

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1

AVGUSTOVSKIY, N.N., inzh.; AFREMOVA, S.S., inzh.; LASENKO, K.M., inzh.

Gas turbine stages with large relief from centrifugal forces. Energo-  
mashinostroenie 11 no.7:13-17 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1"

AVGUSTOVSKIY, V. I.

33390. AVGUSTOVSKIY, V. I. Vliyanie  
narkoznogo sna na reaktsiyu tkanej pri  
otmorozhenii. (Khirurgiya, Nov. 1953,  
no. 11, p. 55-56) Text in Russian.  
**Title tr.:** The influence of narcotic sleep  
on tissue reaction in frostbite.

Considerably less injury is claimed for  
experimentally frostbitten rabbits, treated  
as early as possible with narcosis.

*Copy seen:* DSG.

Clinic of Hospital Surgery, Odessa Medical Inst. im. Paragov

S/135/60/000,011/004/016  
A006/A001

AUTHOR: Avgustyn, Ya., Engineer

TITLE: The Effect of Residual Stresses on the Behavior of Compressed Cores

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 11, pp- 15-18

TEXT: There are only few data available relating to the effect of residual stresses on the behavior of compressed cores accounting for a loss of their durability. M. Khorn attempted to determine the possible maximum effect of residual stresses on the durability of compressed cores by the theoretical method using data presented by Engesser, Karman and Shenli. Khorn concludes that residual stresses of the first order in the case of their most unfavorable distribution may cause a considerable reduction of the carrying capacity of hinge-fastened compressed cores. According to the modulus theory, the critical load may drop to 60% due to residual stresses, depending on the flexibility of the core, which is determined by the ratio of elastic critical stresses ("Euler stresses") to the yield limit. A still greater drop of the critical load is attained on the basis of the Engesser-Shenli tangential-modulus theory. In 1958, investigations were made by the Department of Welding at the Olivitsy Polytechnic Institute

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8/135/60/000/011/004/016  
A006/A001

The Effect of Residual Stresses on the Behavior of Compressed Cores

that specimens which have not been hardfaced and do not possess a great flexibility, do not bend until attaining the yield limit. Hardfaced specimens bend much earlier and the deflection increases rapidly after having attained a certain value. As a result of the investigation it was established that the curve of the critical load of hardfaced and not hardfaced pipes was located much higher than the Engesser-Shenli and the Engesser-Karman curves. The conclusion is drawn that residual stresses exert a noticeable effect on the behavior of short hinge-fastened cores; they reduce the magnitude of the critical load and accelerate considerably the transverse deflection of the core. The decrease of the critical load is basically confirmed by the experiments for low flexibility. However, it should be noted that at an increased load, the nature of the core deformation with asymmetrically distributed residual stresses resembles more an eccentric compression than elastic ultimate compression.

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S/135/60/000/011/004/016  
A006/A001

The Effect of Residual Stresses on the Behavior of Compressed Cores

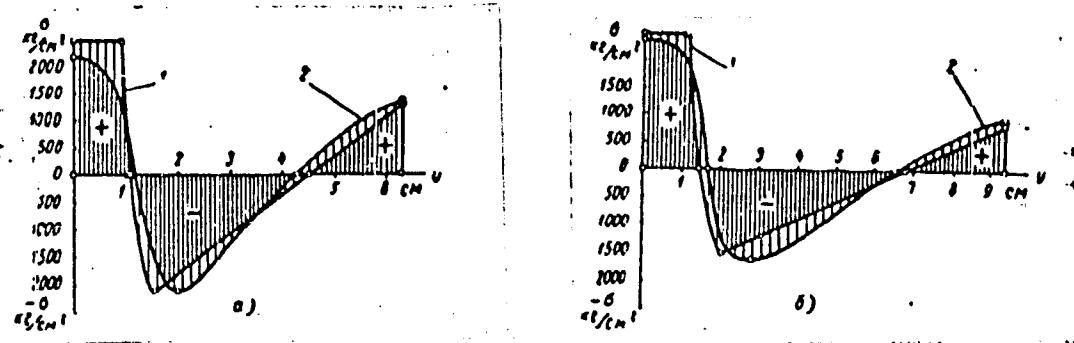


Figure 4. Comparison of residual stress distribution measured and calculated for pipes of 40 mm (a) and 60 mm (b) in diameter with one-side hardfacing: 1 - theoretical curve; 2 - rated curve.

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8/135/60/000/011/004/016  
A006/A001

The Effect of Residual Stresses on the Behavior of Compressed Cores

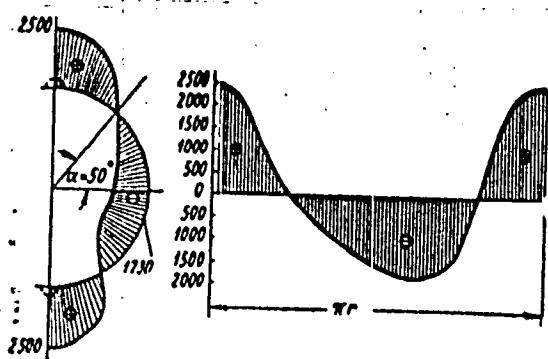


Figure 5. Distribution of residual stresses measured in a pipe of 44 mm in diameter with two-sided hardfacing

Card 6/7

AVI,L.

Small-size mill built into trestle. Periodica polytechn chem  
3 no.3:235-238 '59.  
(Fleur mille) (Trestles) (ERAI 9:6)

*AVIALIAYI, T.K.*

MONASTYRSKIY, V.N., AVIALIAYI, T.K., DMITRIYEVA, N.A.

Methoden zur Gewinnung von Komponenten mit alkalischen  
Überschub, ihre Eigenschaften und die Gewinnung von Zusatzen, die  
mehrere Komponenten enthalten.

Report to be submitted for the Symposium on Lubricants and  
Lubrication, Dresden, 27-30 June 1961

14.000

75395  
SOV/149-2-5-21/32**AUTHORS:** Mal'tsev, M. V., Danilova, G. P., Avidon, A. R.**TITLE:** Investigation of Alloys of the Ternary System: Titanium, Aluminum, Niobium**PERIODICAL:** Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Tsvetnaya metal-lurgiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 145-150 (USSR)**ABSTRACT:** Certain properties and compositions of these alloys have been already described by Andrcyeva, V. V., et al. (Vysokoprochnye i korrozionnostoykie splavy na osnove titana, VINTI, 1958--High-Strength and Corrosion-Resistant Titanium-Base Alloys, VINTI, 1958). Their excellent ductility and weldability prompts further studies of other compositions. However, state diagrams of these ternary systems do not exist, and to fill this lacuna the authors prepared 20 titanium alloys containing from 1 to 6% Al and from 0.25 to 6% Nb. The melts were made in an arc furnace in an atmosphere of argon; the ingots were hot (800-900°) forged into 10 x 10 mm rods, 150-mm long, cut into specimens, annealed for 45 hr at 1,100° (the specimens were sealed in quartz ampoules to avoid oxida-

Card 1/3

Investigation of Alloys of the Ternary  
System: Titanium, Aluminum, Niobium

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SOV/149-2-5-21/32

tion during annealing). The structure of the alloys at different temperatures was determined by heating them to 700, 800, 900 and 1,100° for 120, 80, 48, 10 and 3 hr respectively and by quenching them in cold water. A study of the microstructure showed that specimens quenched at 1,100° have an acicular structure of martensite type. This  $\alpha$ -phase is the product of the  $\beta$ -phase breakdown, and is distributed in the grains of the  $\beta$ -phase along definite planes, not at random. A 900° quenching shows a low-temperature phase situated against the background of the decomposed  $\beta$ -phase. Both the  $\alpha$  and the  $\alpha'$ -phases show a regular pattern in the  $\beta$ -phase pattern. At lower quenching temperatures the amount of  $\alpha$ -phase increases. At and above 1,000° the alloys are in the region of  $\beta$ -solid solutions. At 900° an isothermal cross section shows beside  $\beta$  alloys also  $\alpha + \beta$  binary and  $\alpha$ -one phase alloys. A more detailed phase analysis was made by radiograms according to Debye's method in standard cells with copper radiation. It was found that the acicular  $\alpha'$  phase which resulted from the decay of the  $\beta$ -phase has a close-packed

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Investigation of Alloys of the Ternary System: Titanium, Aluminum, Niobium

75395  
SCV/149-2-5-21/32

hexagonal lattice with a somewhat smaller identity period than the  $\alpha$ -phase. The  $\beta$ -solid solution has also a hexagonal lattice, the identity periods of which decrease at higher temperature. (There are no conclusions concerning the properties of these different alloys.) There is 1 table; and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Krasnoyarsk Institute of Nonferrous Metals; Chair of Metal Studies, State Institute of Rare Metals; Alloy Lab (Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov; kafedra metallovedeniya. Gosudarstvennyy institut redkikh metallov; laboratoriya splavov).

SUBMITTED: January 23, 1959

Card 3/3

GOKHBERG, Ya.A., inzh.; AVIDON, D.A., inzh.; MAMAYEV, Yu.D., inzh.

Efficient design of carrying wire ropes for overhead cableways.  
Stal' 25 no.3:281-283 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Volgogradskiy staleprovolochno-kanatnyy zavod.

AVIDON, D.B.

Gall Bladder

Case of Accessory gall bladder. Vest. khir, 72 No. 2, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

AVIUM, D. N., SULISTRIYA, V. N.

Appendicitis

Appendicitis on the left side. Vest. khir. 72 No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

1. AVIDON, D. B.
2. USSR (600)
4. Children - Diseases
7. Intestinal phlegmons in children, Vest. khir, 72, No. 5, 1952.
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

AVILON, D.B.

Intussusception in children. Pediatriss no.2:64-65 Mr-Ap '53.  
(MLRA 6:5)

1. Leningradskiy pediatricheskiy mediteinskij institut.  
(Intestines--Diseases)

KHOROVER, N.N.; AVIDON, D.B., zaveduyushchiy; VINOGRADOVA, V.A., glavnnyy vrach;  
SHATSKIY, A.V., professor, zaveduyushchiy kafedroy.

Fibroma of the mesentery of the small intestine in a child. Vest.khir. 73  
no.5:60-61 S-0 '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye detskoy bol'nitsy im. doktora Raukhfusa (for Avidon).
2. Detskaya bol'nitsa im. doktora Raukhfusa (for Vinogradov).
3. Kafedra khirurgii detskogo vozrasta Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Shatskiy). (Mesentery--Tumors)

AVIDON, D.B.

Data from the Surgical Division of the Raukhfus [Rauchfuss] Children's Hospital on the treatment of intussusception in children. Vest.khir. 74 no.2:39-43 Mr '54. (MERA 7:4)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy - D.B.Avidon) detskoy bol'nitsy im. Raukhfusa - basy kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zaveduyushchiy - professor A.V.Shatakiy) Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo pediatricheskogo instituta,  
(Intestines--Intussusception)

AVIDON, D.B.

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Digestive System

Q-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, No 16, 1957, 70321

Author : Avidon, D.B.

Title : About the Pathology and Clinical inf. of an Insufficient Reverse Development of Bile Flow (Meckel's Diverticulum) In Children.

Orig Pub : Vestn. khirurgii, 1955, 76, No 8, 36-40

Abstract : In operations, 2 diverticuli were discovered, placed on the free edge of the iliac intestine. It is noted that this diverticulum is found more often in males. Diverticuli are found in the hernia sac of the umbilical hernia. A sharp case of diverticulum is often diagnosed as acute appendicitis. Phlegma and gangrenous diverticulitis were found in four cases. Peptic ulcers of diverticuli (5 cases) are often found on the border of the intestinal mucous and heterotopic tissues. The impassability of intestines connected with the diverticulum is its most

Card 1/2

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AVIDON, D.B., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Surgery for intestinal obstruction caused by defective development in the newborn. Vest.khir.76 no.10:118-119 N '55.

(MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav -D.B.Avidon) detskoy bol'nitsy im. Raukhfusa--bazy kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav.--prof. A.V.Shatskiy) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, in inf. and child  
in newborn, surg.)

(INFANT, NEWBORN, dis.  
intestinal obstruction, Surg.)

## EXCERPTA MEDICA Soc 7 Vol. 11/6 Pediatrics June 57

1591. AVIDON D. B. Dept. of Surg., Ped. Med. Inst. and Surg. Dept. of Raukh-Tuss Child. Hospt., Leningrad. \* Cysts of the mesenterium, omentum and retroperitoneal region in children (Russian text) KHIRURGIJA 1956, 3 (57-62)

From 1931 to 1954 in 24 cases mesenteric cysts were diagnosed, in 2 cases cysts of the omentum and in 11 cases retroperitoneal cysts. The patients' ages varied from 3 days to 12 years, there were 25 boys and 12 girls. Two groups were formed according to the anatomical structure and origin of the cyst. In the first group were placed (1) lymphangioma and haemangioma; (2) enterocystoma; (3) dermoid and teratoid cysts; and (4) cysts from the embryonic organs of the retroperitoneal region. In the second group were: (1) parasitic cysts (echinococcus); (2) traumatic cysts including haematoma. The most frequent form was lymphangioma (19 cases). Retroperitoneal cysts were observed in 7 patients. The clinical development of the cyst can be divided into 3 periods. The first characterized by the absence of manifestation of disease; the second by pains in the abdomen (sometimes convulsive), by the distortion of the cyst, by peritonitis and impermeability. The third period in which slow death occurs due to exhaustion or to other complications. The lymphatic cysts are distinguished by a clear fluctuation. X-ray investigation, particularly with the introduction of a contrast medium per os and per enema make the diagnosis possible. Among surgical methods of treatment first place must go to enucleation of the cyst, then marsupialization and finally (as the most difficult operation but the most radical) resection of the intestine with the cyst.

Boikov - Leningrad (VII, 9)

AVIDON, D.B.; ZAYTSEVA, G.I.

Surgery for anomalies of the duodenum complicated by vitamin K deficiency in newborn. Pediatrja 39 no.2:72-75 Mr-Ap '56.

(MIRA 9:8)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. D.B.Avidon) Detskoy bol'nitsy imeni Raukhfusa (glavnnyy vrach V.A.Vinogradova)

(DUODENUM, abnormalities,

with vitamin K defic. in newborn, surg. (Rus))

(ABNORMALITIES,

duodenum, with vitamin K defic. in newborn, surg. (Rus))

(VITAMIN K, deficiency

with duodenal abnorm. in newborn, surg. (Rus))

AVIDON, D.B. (Leningrad, Mokhovaya ul., d.30, kv.41)

Intestinal obstruction in the newborn [with summary in English  
p.158] Vest.khir. 78 no.3:48-55 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Is khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (sav. - D.B.Avidon) detskoy  
bol'nitsy im. dr-a Raukhfusa - bazy kafedry khirurgii detskogo  
vozrasta (sav. - prof. A.V.Shatskiy). Leningradskogo pediatriche-  
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, in inf. & child  
in newborn (Rus))

(INFANT, NEWBORN, dis.  
intestinal obstruct. (Rus))

AVIDON, D.B., kand.med.nauk; BAIROV, G.A., kand.med.nauk; BUTIKOVA, N.I.,  
dotsent, kand.med.nauk; BOYKOV, G.A., kand.med.nauk; VERESHCHAGINA,  
L.N., kand.med.nauk; GONCHAROVA, M.N., prof., doktor med.nauk;  
ZHOLOBOV, L.K., vrach; ZEMSKAYA, A.G., kand.med.nauk; KAYSAR'YANTS,  
G.A., doteent, kand.med.nauk; KOLESOV, A.P., doktor med.nauk;  
KONDRAT'YEV, A.P., kand.med.nauk; KORCHANOV, G.I., kand.med.nauk;  
KUTUSHEV, F.Kh., kand.med.nauk; LEVINA, O.Ya., kand.med.nauk;  
LYANDRES, Z.A., prof., doktor med.nauk; MOROZOVA, T.I., kand.med.neuk;  
MIRZOYEVA, I.I., kand.med.nauk; PANUSHKIN, V.S., kand.med.neuk;  
RASTORGUYEV, A.V., vrach; RUDAKOVA, T.A., kand.med.nauk; SAVITSKAYA,  
Ye.V., kand.med.nauk; SVISTUNOV, N.I., vrach; CHISTOVICH, G.V.,  
kand.med.nauk; TAKOVLEVA, T.S., vrach; MARGOIN, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich,  
prof., red.; DOMETSKIY, S.Ya., red.; VERESHCHAGINA, L.N., red.;  
RULEVA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Operative surgery on children] Operativnaia khirurgiia detskogo  
vozrasta. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, Leningr.otd-nie,  
1960. 475 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

(CHILDREN--SURGERY)

AVIDON, D.B.; KHOROVER, N.N.

Operative treatment of fibromas of the large intestine in children.  
Vest. khir. 85 no. 8:127-129 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(INTESTINE--TUMORS)

AVIDON D.B. (Leningrad, Mokhovaya ul., 30, kv.41)

Volvulus of the "midgut" in older children. Vest.khir. 89 no.11:  
89-92 N '62.  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskikh otdelemy (sav. - D.B. Avidon, V.M. Solovskaya) detskoy bol'nitsy imeni doktora Raukhfusa (glavnyy vrach - Ye.N. Speranskaya).

(INTESTINES--OBSTRUCTIONS)

AVIDON, D.B.; GAVRILINA, K.P.

Surgical treatment of acute cholecystitis in children. Vest.  
khir.no.1:100-103'63. (MIHA 16:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskikh otdeleñiy (zav.- D.B. Avidon, V.S.  
Sokolovskaya)detskoj bol'nitsy imeni doktora Raukhfusa (glavnyy  
vrach - Ye.N.Speranskaya).

(GALLBLADDER-DISEASES) (CHILDREN-SURGERY)  
(GALLBLADDER-SURGERY)

AVIDON, D.B.; GAVRILINA, K.P. (Leningrad, Birzhevaya liniya, d.1., kv.41)

Congenital dilatation of the ileum. Vest. khir. 90 no. 5:123-124  
My'63 (MIRA 17:5)

J. I<sup>z</sup> khirurgicheskikh otdeleniy (zav. - D.B. Avidon i V.M.  
Solevskaya) Detskoy bol'nitsy imeni doktora Raukhfusa (glavnnyy  
vrach - Ye.N.Speranskaya) Leningrada.

AVIDON, R.H.

C1

22

Naaryomukos, N. I. Nitin and M. A. Avdon. *Mitt. für techn. Akad.* (U.S.S.R.) No. 4, 23-31 (1932); cf. Comberg and Bischler, C. A. 16, 39, Okuda, C. A. 25, 3730. Benzylation is principally completed in the first 8-10 hrs. of the reaction; any further action is of no practical value. A small addn. of xylene to the reaction mixt. causes a small increase in the degree of benzylation. Large amounts of xylene greatly retard the reaction. The secondary reaction between PhCH<sub>2</sub>Cl and 25% NaOH proceeds very slowly; in 6 hrs. only 3-6% of NaOH is consumed. With 10% NaOH from 70 to 100% of the NaOH is consumed in 3 hrs., depending on the speed of agitation and the degree of emulsification. By a single treatment of cellulose with 25% NaOH and PhCH<sub>2</sub>Cl there cannot be obtained a product with more than 70% C content (dibenzyl-cellulose). The use of conc'd. NaOH (50% and over) in the beginning of benzylation greatly retards the reaction. The most highly benzylated products, conta. 2.5 and more benzyl groups, were obtained by using unpressed alkali cellulose (soaked in 25% NaOH) and the subsequent addn. of solid NaOH. Pressed-out alkali cellulose soaked in 20% NaOH gave best results. Raising the temp. from 100° to 125° did not increase the degree of benzylation, and it caused depolymerization of the product; at 130° the product is partially decomposed. In comparison with 10% 10% conc'n is sufficient. A second treatment of benzylated alkali cellulose with PhCH<sub>2</sub>Cl increases somewhat the no. of benzyl group in the product, while a 3rd treatment produces little change in its C content. C.I.A.S. - Brusse

BIRTHS

23

**Benzylation of cellulose under conditions complying with the technical requirements.** N. I. Nikitin and M. A. Andron' *J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 6, 710, 176 (1953); *cf.* *J. Polym. Sci.* 27, 1740. In lab. expts. benzyl cellulose was best prep'd. from alkali cellulose compressed to a third or a fourth its original vol. and heated to 100° with 7.5-10 mole/l. of benzyl chloride for 2 hrs. An additional amount of dry NaOH was introduced after 3 hrs. heating. The ratios of the alkali to cellulose (by weight) were 2.1 and 1.5; 1. With 7.5 mole/l. benzyl chloride the product was less sol. (80% in alcohol-benzene). Large amounts of benzyl chloride gave products of 80-90% solv. The relative viscosity was 2.3-4.8 and the content of the benzyl groups was about 2 per mol. of Cellulose. In the side reactions the saponin of benzyl chloride consumed about 32% of the total NaOH. The excess of benzyl chloride was recovered by extn. with benzene; excess alkali, by extn. with H<sub>2</sub>O. A. Borchardt

#### 430.164 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1"

HIBDON, F. J. N.

**Reaction of lignin to hemicelluloses II.** N. I. Nikitin,  
M. Arvidov and I. M. Orlova. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)*,  
**12**, No. 9, 2216-2218 (in German 2221) (1959). See C. A. 51,  
120293. A. A. Ponomaryov

## 800-840 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1"

1960-1961

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Советские писатели о трудах науки в области физики и химии. Физико-химический журнал. Вып. 1. Издательство Академии наук СССР, 1953, № 1, с. 54-55.

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000**

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1"

ZUL'FUGARLY, D.I.; ABIDLAYEVA, M.I.; PANAKHZADE, A.Kh.; GURVICH, G.B.;  
LISITSINA, K.V.; AVIDON, S.I.

Extraction of iodine from Apsheron brines by means of air de-sorption. Part 2. Desorption of iodine in acidic and alkaline media performed in a pilot plant. Uch.zap.AGU no.4:11-20 '55.  
(Apsheron Peninsula--Iodine) (MILRA 9:12)  
(Desorption)

AVTENKOV, V.V.; SHIBAEV, H.R.

Pyridyl benzothiazolyl methane series. Part 1: 4-pyridyl-2'-benzothiazolyl ketone, 4-pyridyl-2'-benzothiazolyl carbinol, and 4-pyridyl-2'-benzothiazolyl amino methane. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.9: 2969-2973 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy chimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

1. AVIDYUNIN, N. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Chemistry, Physical and Theoretical - Study and Teaching
7. Results of discussing the problem of the method of formulating the concepts "gram atom" and "gram molecule", Khim. v shko, No. 6, 1952.
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

85-58-5-6/38

AUTHOR: Avidzba, A.

TITLE: A Record is Made! (Yest' Rekord!)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 5, p 5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author tells of his flight in an Mi-1 helicopter which established a speed record of 34 minutes 18 seconds on a 101-km. run, at an average speed of 176.652 km./hr. There is one photograph showing the author and three judges: V. Shalimov, S. Grishin, and N. Kol'tsov.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy aeroklub SSSR imeni V.P. Chkalova (USSR Central Aeroclub imeni V.P. Chkalov)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1    1. Helicopters  
              2. Pilots - Citation

AVIGDOR, G. A.,

"Ordinary dredging procedures in connection with paddle wheel dredger construction  
and with soil properties"

report to be submitted for the 4th Intl. Conference on Earthwork, Prague, Czech.,  
9-15 Oct 63.

AVIGDOR, G.A., inzh.; KONRIGIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Comparison of work to hoist soil in excavating a working face in horizontal and vertical chips. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur.  
6 no.4:61-67 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni inzhenerno-stroi-tel'nyy institut imeni Kuybysheva. Rekomendovana kafedrой stroitel'nykh mashin.

(Excavating machinery)

AVIGDOR, G.A., inzh.

Determining the angle for the beginning of the emptying  
of buckets of a pitless excavator wheel. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; mashinostr. no.10:113-117 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

YEVGRAPOV, V. ; AVIKSON, I.

Unit for the chemical cleaning of sheet steel. NTO no.8:27 Ag '59.  
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Predsedatel' soveta pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva Leningradskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Yevgrafov).
2. Uchenyy sekretar' soveta pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva Leningradskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Avikson).  
(Leningrad—Sheet steel)

AVIKSON, Yu.A., inzh.; NAKOZIN, N.I., inzh.

Drilling and punching openings in high-manganese austenitic  
steel. Sudostroenie 29 no.2:60-62 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Shipfitting) (Manganese steel)

AVILIN, V., podpolkovnik

Antitank defense (as revealed by foreign press data). Voen. vest.  
41 no.4:121-124 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Tank warfare)

AVILIN, V., podpolkovnik

Modern artillery of the armies of the United States and the Federal  
Republic of Germany (as revealed by foreign press data).  
Voen.vest. 42 no.9:121-125 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(United States--Artillery) (Germany, West--Artillery)

LARIN, V.; KRYLOV, S.B., professor, doktor yuridicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy  
redaktor; AYIL~~M.~~ V.N., redaktor; SHCHEDRINA, N.L., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor

[International Atomic Energy Agency] Mezhdunarodnoe agenstvo po  
atomnoi energii. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo iurid.lit-ry, 1957. 97 p.  
(Atomic power--International control) (MLRA 10:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1

RUDENKO, N.P.; KREMENSKAYA, I.N.; AVILINA, V.N.

Complex formation of thorium with 8-hydroxyquinaldoxime and  
caproic acid. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.5:1160-1165 My '65.  
(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1"

KREMERKAYA, I. N.; BROZ, V. G.; AVILINA, V. N.; IVANOV, O. V.; DELOMKO, V. M.

"Physikalisch-chemische Untersuchung von Mikroverunreinigungen in nichtwassrigen nichtmischbaren Systemen der Chloride der IV. Gruppe."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Symp on Hyperpure Materials in Science and Technology, Dresden, GDR, 28 Sep-2 Oct 65.

All-Union Inst fur reine Reagentien und Reinststoffe, Moskau.

VASIL'YEV, V.M.; AVILOV, A.A.; ALMAZOV, A.D.; BALASHOV, A.V.; VOLKOV, A.M.;  
YELIZAROV, N.G.; LAPUTIN, A.Ye.; RYABOV, V.M.; SABUHAYEV, V.B.;  
SAMARIN, D.A.; SUETIN, V.A.; KHERSONSKIY, Kh.N.; TSETEL'MAN, F.V.;  
GORBACHEVA, N.A., red.; TRIPOL'SKIY, L.G., red.; MANINA, M.P.,  
tekhn.red.

[The angler's reference book] Nestol'naia kniga rybolova-sportsmena.  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1960. 237 p.  
(Fishing) (MIRA 14:1)

AVILOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOROZOVA, G.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Investigating the hygienic properties of shoe-upper  
materials in the process of walking. Nauch.-issel. trudy  
VNIIPIK no.14:48-56 '63. (MIRA 18:12)

AVILOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAVKINA, N.V., starshiy tekhnik

New method for determining the permeability to moisture  
of materials for shoe uppers and lining. Nauch.-iesl.  
trudy VNIIPIK no.14:56-69 '63. (MIRA 18:12)

A method for determining the oil resistance of artificial leather. A. Avilov and Z. Kiranova. *Bull. Glas.-Lestasmennoi* 1939, No. 4-5, 17-24; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 8, 12M.—The oil resistance of artificial leather can be detd. by its absorption of, and swelling in, tar, which produces greater effects than does a mixt. of oils. W. R. Henn

W. R. Henn

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**ASG-314 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION**

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1"

30  
Testing the strength of latex films by hydrostatic pressure. A. A. Avilov and L. A. Chetyravskaya. Acq. 6  
Avans-Obrabotka Prom. N. V. S. R. 18, No. 10, 42-4  
(1989). The method described by Fluit and Naumann  
(C. I. 31, 6207, IC514) is described and discussed.  
A. A. Bochting

AIR-116 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AVILOV, H.A.

Ca

The relation between physical-mechanical constants and the wear properties of rubber soles. A. I. Avilov and A. P. Plotenko. Izdatel. Nauk.-Tekhnichesk. Knizh. Komitetov Obzornoi Priny. Sbornik Rabot 13, 187-211 (1940); Chem. Zvez. 1943, II, 361-7.—Tests were made to det. the relation between phys.-mech. properties and those observed in service. To evaluate the tech. characteristics of rubber sheets and the products made from them, the properties must be divided into 4 groups: (1) those that govern the strength of seams, (2) those that govern the resistance to abrasion and prevent defects not directly related to seams, (3) those that govern stability on aging and storage and (4) those that govern optimum processing. For (1), resistance to tensile is responsible for durability in service. The values for served and cemented materials are somewhat different. For (2), resistance to friction is important. Values obtained with the Grasselli app. parallel lowers stretch appreciably; no limits can be detd. as follows: The material is satisfactory if, after aging for 24 hrs. at 70°, the extensibility is 16%. For (3), too great hardness is not desirable; the optimum is 75 N (silice).

J. D. Clarke

APPENDIX: DETAILLED LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AVILOV, A. N.

Progress and Prospects

Methods of testing the wear of leather substitutes made from textiles. A. A. Avilov, Z. V. Kirsanova and V. V. Matveev. *Zerkalo Prom.*, 1, No. 4, 31-7 (1941); *Chem. Zentr.*, 1943, B, 1344. Various known testing devices yielded unsatisfactory results. A new app. is described. (equipped Schleian)

113

AS4-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AVILOV, A. A.

New method for determination of oil-stability of substances on fabric base. A. Avilov and I. N. Parnakovskaya. Lekkoj Protsessirivaniyu, No. 3-4, 1943, 16-17. - The material under test is formed into a cup into which the oil is placed, after which the degree of oil-resistance is measured by detn. of the amt. of unadsorbed oil. O. M. K.

AVILOV, V. A. A.

*Costing leather substitutes for resistance to low temperatures.* A. A. Avilov and P. A. Korobkov. *Tekhnika Prom.* 1946, No. 3-4, 35-40. -A special air-cooled freezer was used in conjunction with a dynamometer in expts. with genilebonite, gralex, and vinyl chloride cooled to  $-10^{\circ}$ ,  $-20^{\circ}$ ,  $-30^{\circ}$ , and  $-40^{\circ}$  for 5-10 min. The variation of the temps. during the expts. was  $\pm 1.5^{\circ}$ . A sharp increase in tensile strength was observed between  $-30^{\circ}$  and  $-40^{\circ}$ ; below  $-40^{\circ}$  the tensile strength decreased. The elongation and resistance to freezing of vinyl chloride sheets were uniform between 20 and  $-30^{\circ}$ . The unusual increase in the elongation and tensile strength (1.5 times) of genilebonite and gralex at  $-40^{\circ}$  is attributed to the presence of fibrous filters. The max. decrease in the elasticity occurred during the first 5 min. of freezing. A further freezing had little effect on the elongation. W. R. H.

AVILOV, A.A.

Control of production of leather substitutes Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-v0  
legkoi promyshl., 1950 423 p. 51-34492

TS1045.A9

AVILOV, A. A.

PA 169T26

USSR/Chemistry - Analysis

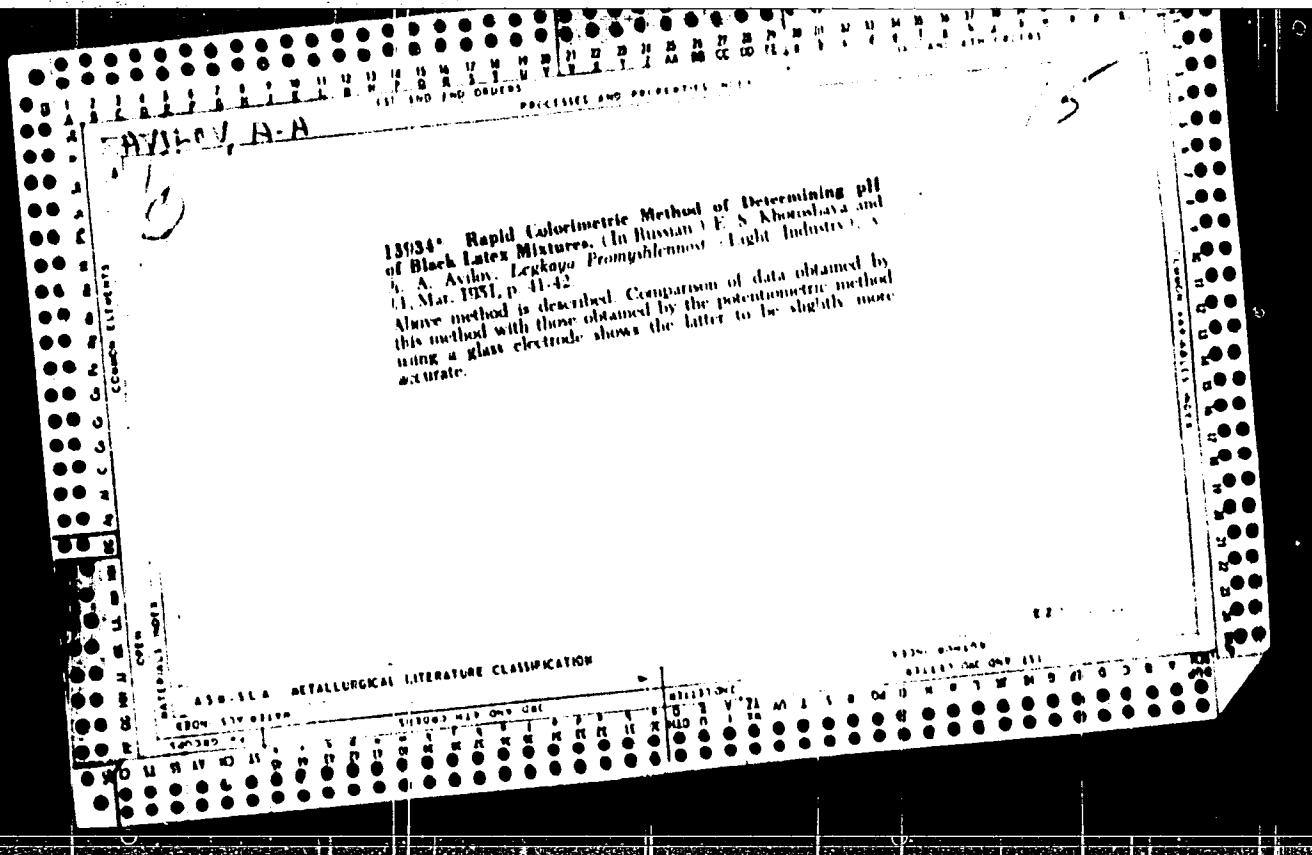
Sep 50

"Pencil Colorimeter for Determination of pH," Ye. S. Khoroshaya, A. A. Avilov.

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 9, pp 1128-1129.

Pencil colorimeter constructed by Ye. S. Khoroshaya comprises 6 pencils and 6 colorimetric scales. It is calibrated for measuring values of pH from 1.2 to 12.6. Determination is based on drop analysis method. May be used for titration of colored and turbid liquids and for determination of acid numbers and saponification numbers of dark-colored oils and various plasticizers.

PA 169T26.



AVILOV, A. A.

Rubber Abst.  
Vol. 32 No. 1  
Jan. 1954  
Vulcanized Natural Rubber

✓ 235. Rapid method for determination of ash.  
E. S. Khoroshaya, K. A. Avilov, P. A. Aleksieva,  
and A. A. Kalashnikova. *Tekhnika Promst.*, 1953, 12,  
No. 4, 28-9; *Kvant. n. Gornoj*, 1953, 6, W1214; *Vestn.  
Khim.,* 1953, 43, 9815. A simplified method of ash  
determination for e.g. rubber is described. It uses  
crucibles with an enlarged bottom surface of heat  
resisting stainless steel, for immediate application of  
a high combustion temperature. The data are:  
diameter 6 cm., rim height 8 mm., wall thickness  
1.6 to 1.8 mm., charge 1.0 to 1.5 g., temperature of the  
glowing metal furnace 750 to 800°, duration of com-  
bustion 10 to 15 min., duration of glowing 2 to 3 min.,  
cooling on a metal surface. This method, which is  
20 to 25 times as rapid as the old method, is well  
suited for routine testing. 614

Avilov, A.A.

Rapid method of determining lignin, resin, and kettin  
in bitumen-resin emulsion. T.S. Khonchaya, E.I.  
Korobets, A.A. Avilov, and I.G. Medvedeva. *Leskhoz*  
1971, No. 11, p. 12-14. The method is based on the  
rapid determination of total dry residue by infrared irradiation,  
followed by a loss of the dry residue. Analysis requires 30  
min. Calculations are given. The accuracy is satisfactory for  
industrial work. B.Z. Kurnich

2418

(3)

11/8

KHOROSHAYA, Yevgeniya Samoylovna; AVILOV, Aleksey Alekseyevich; MINAYEVA, T.M., redaktor; KAYONCHIKOVSKIY, A.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KIPNIS, B.Ya., inzhener, retsenzent; NEKRASOVA, O.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Accelerated methods of chemical analysis in the leather substitute industry; theoretical principles and practical application] Uskorennye metody khimicheskogo analiza v promyshlennosti zamenitelei koshi; teoreticheskie osnovy i prakticheskoe primenenie. Moscow, Gos.nauchno-tekhniko-izd-vo Ministerstva tekstil'noi promysh. SSSR, 1955. 151 p.

(Chemistry, Analytical) (Leather substitutes)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1

Audited A.A.

5

Rapid colorimetric method of determining water insoluble  
solvent. T. S. Karpov, A. V. Vaynshteyn, I. R. Gavrilova,  
and L. I. Kostina. *Zhurnal Russkogo  
Fiziko-Khimicheskogo Soobshchestva*, No. 1, p. 103-106.  
The water sample with an oil-soluble reagent is extracted with  
the same of the hydrocarbon solvents. The extract is then  
dissolved in acetone.

M 132

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1"

PAVLOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich, prof.; AVILOV, Aleksey Alekseyevich,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; BARABOTY, Nikolay Konstantinovich, prof;  
MONASTYRSKAYA, Mariya Solomonovna, dotsent; KHROMOVA, Nina  
Sergeyevna, dotsent; KUZ'MINSKIY, A.S., prof., retsenzent;  
KIPNIS, B.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; MINAYEVA, T.M., red.;  
GUSEVA, A.I., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Technology of artificial leather] Tekhnologiya iskusstvennoi  
kozhi. Pod red. S.A.Pavlova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo  
lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1958. 654 p. (MIRA 12:4)  
(Leather, Artificial)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1

AVILOV, A.A.; OLSHANETSKIY, M.S.

Cooperation between science and production. Kozh.-obuv.prom.  
no.6:35-37 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Leather, Artificial)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1"

RUDENKO, M.S.; AVILOV, A.A.

New method of investigating moisture permeability of materials  
for shoe uppers after repeated deformation. Kozh.-obuv.prom.  
no.9:2'-31 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Leather, Artificial--Testing)

RUDENKO, M.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; AVILOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
MOROZOVA, G.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of the structural characteristics of shoe-upper materials  
on their permeability to moisture in case of repeated deforma-  
tions. Nauch.-issl.trudy VNIIPIK no.12:18-30 '60.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Leather--Testing)

AVILOV, Aleksey Alekseyevich; ISLANKINA, T.F., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S.,  
tekhn.red.

[Artificial leather] Iskusstvennaya kozha. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Znanie," 1961. 30 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po raspro-  
straneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser. 4, Tekhnika,  
no. 7). (MIRA 14:3)

(Leather, Artificial)

RUDENKO, M.S.; AVILOV, A.A.

Testing the moisture resistance of materials for shoe uppers  
in the leather-lining system. Kozh.-obuv.prom.3 no.3:23-26  
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Shoe manufacture—Testing)

S/032/61/027/002/012/026  
B 134/B206

AUTHORS: Khoroshaya, Ye. S., Kovrigina, G. I., and Avilov, A. A.

TITLE: Use of the refractometric method for the quick determination of latex concentration

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 2, 1961, 181

TEXT: The dependence of the refractive index on the concentration of the following latex types was studied: ДВХН-70 (DVKhB-70), nairit L<sub>3</sub>, CBX (SVKh), methyl acrylate latex, and CKC-30 (SKS-30). The studies were made with a universal PJU(RLU) refractometer. A linear dependence having been established, the concentration of latex solutions can be well determined refractometrically. The refractometric method was compared with the gravimetric one, and it was established that within 2 min the latex content can be determined refractometrically with an accuracy of  $\pm 1\%$ . The deviations of the determination results between the two methods mentioned lie between + 0.4 and - 0.3%. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 1/2

Use of the refractometric ...

S/032/61/027/002/012/026  
B 134/B206

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh  
materialov i iskusstvennoy kozhi (All-Union Scientific  
Research Institute of Film Materials and Synthetic Leather)

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1

AVILOV, A.A.; SKIRDOVA, K.M.; LIBEROVA, R.A.; DOROFEEVA, L.G.;  
YAKUBNEKO, L.A.

Dull finishing of polyvinyl chloride film materials. Kosh.-obuv.  
prom. 5 no.5:31-32 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Plastic films)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1"

L 41065-65

EWA(n)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(j)/EPA(s)-2/EWP(j)/EMT(m)/EWG(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(1)/  
EWP(t) Pb-4/Pt-4/Pt-10/Po-4/Peb RM/WH/JD/JG  
ACCESSION NR: AR5005876 S/0081/64/000/023/S053/B053

16

55

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Ats. 23S312

AUTHOR: Avilov, A.A.; Kuznetsova, T.A.; Ostryakov, I.A.

TITLE: Introduction of metals into polymers in the molten state

CITED SOURCE: Nauchno-issled. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t plenochny. materialov i iskusstv.  
kozhni, sb. 15, 1964, 95-99TOPIC TAGS: polyvinylchloride film, metal containing polymer, molten metal,  
molten alloy, powdered lead, lead shielding, polymer film strength, dibutyl phthalate,  
polyamide, Wood alloy

TRANSLATION: In order to prepare materials for x-ray shielding, the authors introduced liquid metal into the elastomers during hot mixing on the rollers. They found that the correct selection of a rolling temperature corresponding to the melting point of the liquid metal and the softening point of the elastomer is essential, as is the proper percentage of liquid metal (principally added in the form of an alloy). They compared the results of the introduction of powdered Pb and of its salts and demonstrated the superiority of the addition of molten metal, which guarantees the strength of the film and eliminates

Cord 1/2

L 41065-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005876

possible toxicity. In an example, a mixture of the following (in parts by weight) was rolled at 150°C and pressed at 145°C and a pressure of 200 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> for 5 minutes, followed by cooling under pressure: 100 parts polyvinylchloride paste, 80 parts dibutylphthalate, 55 parts polyamide S-6, and 75 parts Wood's alloy. The physical and mechanical properties of the film were as follows: density, 3.3 g/cc; strength of a 25x100 mm strip, 44.6 kg; number of repeated bending cycles before rupture, 500. The recommended composition of the Wood's alloy (in %) is as follows: Bi - 50, Pb - 40, Sn - 10. Studies showed that replacement of the liquid metal by alloy in various proportions increases the strength of the material, guarantees uniform distribution of the liquid metal in the elastomer, and produces changes in the properties of the polymeric materials.

L. Kotlyarevskaya

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, MM

CC  
Card 2/2

L 7890-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) / WW/RM

ACC NR: AP5024957

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0020/0020

AUTHORS: Golutvina, L. F.; Pavlov, S. A.; Avilov, A. A.; Butuzkina, Z. A.; Tsentsiper, Z. B.; Plotnikov, I. V.; Abramova, D. S.; Strel'tsova, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining fireproof coverings. Class 8, No. 173702

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobr<sup>et</sup>eniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 20

TOPIC TAGS: fireproofing, fireproof covering, sodium bicarbonate, potassium bicarbonate, aluminum sulfate, high polymer, protective coating, fire resistant material, high temperature coating

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining fireproof coverings on the basis of high polymeric materials containing antipyrenes. To obtain self-extinguishing foam-forming coatings possessing high fire resistance and low heat conduction, a mixture of strong bases (for instance, sodium or potassium bicarbonate), salts of strong acids (for instance, aluminum sulfate), and salts containing water of crystallization (vitriols, alums, and others) are used as antipyrenes.

SUB CODE: nW MT/ SUBM DATE: 29Dec62

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.049.91

KALININ, V.I., prof., doktor fiziko-matem. nauk [deceased];  
AKINDEMOV, V.V.; GERSHTEYN, G.M.; DASHENKOV, V.M.; YEVSEYEV,  
V.I.; IL'IN, V.S.; KOROSTELEV, G.N.; LUCHININ, V.D.; NAUMENKO,  
Yu.P.; RYAZANOVA, T.P.; SEDIN, V.A.; TOLSTIKOV, V.A.; SHTYROV,  
A.I.; AVILOV, H.I., red.; ZENIN, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Practical work in radio physics] Radiofizicheskii praktikum.  
Izd.2., dop. i perer. Saratov, 1961. 277 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Saratov. Universitet. 2. Kafedra radiofiziki Saratovskogo  
universiteta in. N.G.Chernyshevskogo (for all except Avilov,  
Zenin).

(Radio)

DORONIN, Fedor Nikolayevich; AVILOV, B.I., red.; ZENIN, V.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Cicatricial stenosis of the esophagus] Rubtsovye suzhe-  
niia pishchewoda. Saratov, Izd-vo Saratovskogo univ.,  
1961. 196 p. (MIRA 15:2)  
(ESOPHAGUS—ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

PETROV, Vasiliy Ignat'yevich; AVILOV, B.I., red.; ZENIN, V.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Public labor under socialism and the steady growth of its  
productivity] Obrshchestvennyi trud pri sotsializme i neuklon-  
nyi rast ego proizvoditel'nosti. Saratov, Izd-vo Saratov-  
skogo univ., 1961. 41 p. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Labor and laboring classes) (Labor productivity)

SAVENKOV, Sergey Ivanovich; AVILOV, B.I., red.

[Natural conditions of the lower trans-Volga region  
(economic geographic characteristics); materials on  
economic geographic regionalization to be used in agri-  
culture] Prirodnye uslovia Nizhnego Zavolzh'ia (ekonomiko-  
geograficheskaja charakteristika); materialy po ekonomiko-  
geograficheskomu raionirovaniyu SSSR dlia tselei sel'skogo  
khoziaistva. Saratov, Izd-vo Saratovskogo univ., 1962. 159 p.  
(MIRA 17:7)

AVILOV, G. V.

Avilov, G. V. - "The production of lenticular precipitated film through the application of hot water to the base", Report III, Trudy NIKFI (Nauch.-issled. kine-foto-in-t), Issue 9, 1948, p. 94-112.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 1953, (letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

AVILOV, G. V; PODGORODETSKIY, Ye.

Making a diffusion-reflecting motion picture screen. Kinomekhanik. no. 8, 1952.  
SO: MLRA. November 1952.

1. AVILOV, G.V. PODGOREDETSKIY, YE.
2. USSR (600)
4. Moving-Picture Projection
7. Making moving-picture screens for transparent projection.  
Kinmekhanik. No.9, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

AVILOV, A.Y., DONGORITSKIY, Ye.K.; MYSYMONT, L.O., redaktor;  
VORONTSOVA, Z.V., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Motion-picture screens and ways of making them] Kinoekrany i  
sposoby ikh izgotovleniya. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo,"  
1954. 82 p.  
(Motion-picture projection)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1

AVILOV, G.V.

Preparation of a ferromagnetic suspension for sound tracks. Tukh.  
Kino i telev. no.6:74-77 Je '58. (MIRA 11+6)  
(Sound—Recording and reproducing)  
(Magnetic recorders and recording)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1"

AVILOV, G. V.; YUZHNAЯ, D. M.; BOYTLER, R. M.; NAZAROV, S. Kh.

Magnetic tape for recording of moving images. Tekh.kino i telev.  
4 no.9:14-20 S '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledotel'skiy kinofotoinstitut i Shost-  
kinskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta.  
(Magnetic recorders and recording)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1

GROMOV, B.V.; AVILOV, I.A.

Quantitative classification of algae of the genus Chlorella,  
Vest. LGU 20 no.9:118-123 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1"

AVILOV, I.A.

Utilization of different sources of carbon by the algae of  
the genus Chlorella in darkness. Vest. LGU 18 no.15:62-68'63.  
(AIKHE--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA) (MIRA 16:9)

GROMOV, B.V.; AVILOV, I.A.; SKRUTSKAYA, V.A.

Physiological criteria in the taxonomy of Chlorella algae.  
Vest. LGU 20 no.21:112-123 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

CA  
AVIATION, U.S.

A theory of contemporary sediment formation L.K.  
Avilov and V. P. Solovev. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geol.* 1951, No. 1, 129-42.—The ideas of Strakhova  
are reviewed. The data of Strakhova verify the theory of  
chem. differentiation of sediments introduced by Pasto-  
lov  
Gladys S. Macy

AVILOV, I.K.

Thickness of recent sediments in the White Sea and the postglacial history of the latter. Trudy GOIN no.31:5-57 '56. (MLRA 10:7)  
(White Sea--Deep-sea deposits)

AUTHOR: Avilov, I. K. 20-118-6-30/43

TITLE: A new Texture of Marine Sediments  
(Novaya tekstura morskikh osadkov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk, SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 6,  
pp. 1155-1157 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The author found sediments with a previously unknown structure - which may be called porous - on the sea-bottom of the Khara-Lakht-Bay on the South shore of the Gulf of Finland. The sediments are for the most part permeated with vertically placed lenslike caverns. In dry bottom columns they are 1 to 5 mm long and rarely up to 1 mm wide. The inner face of the caverns is slightly corrugated or flat, as if slightly cut (figure 1). They occur in a depth of 5 to 58 cm from the bottom-surface. The upper limit of their occurrence decreases with the distance from the axial part of the Western depression of the gulf (figure 2). The caverns were not observed in the vicinity of the shore. The number of bottom-caverns increases from above to below. At times they interconnect and form a sort of un-

Card 1/4

## A new Texture of Marine Sediments

20-118 6-30/43

equal continuous channels. The porosity can be seen in the full length of each bottom-column. The size of the various types of the bottom: In the upper part they are smaller. The more coarse-grained the bottom, the smaller are the caverns. Micro-stratification is no hindrance for the phenomenon of porosity. The caverns might be younger than the micro-layers, since they intersect the latter. In humid state, the caverns are entirely filled with water. According to communications by other observers, sediments of analogous texture are widely spread in the Baltic. Their formation is apparently due to the action of gas-bubbles. This might have happened in the following way: Gas penetrated under high pressure into the mass of a humid and plastic sediment. According to the numerical distribution, and to the size of the caverns, the gas came gradually from below. Thereby the gas filled the pores met en route by replacing the water contained therein. The resistance of the higher sediment-layers led to an extension of the cells filled up by gas. This caused a further inflow of gas and a decrease in solidity of the higher layers. The gas commenced to penetrate from the already formed caverns through the pores into higher and higher layers and there formed new

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cells under favorable conditions. New caverns were formed simultaneously in the lower layers on account of the reduced solidity and of new gas supplies. In sediments favorable for this, the caverns coalesced to continuous vertical channels. In coarse-grained sediments the gas was able to penetrate between the pores, which separate the bottom particles from each other, without hindrance to the surface, so that no caverns were formed. Results on borings are available with respect to gas-occurrences in lower masses. The gas came out in such large quantities from the boreholes (20 m of depth) in the Khara-Lakht-Gulf that the boring device was wedged. The gas could be inflamed by a match. Its analysis is still missing. Its origin is unknown. It was contained in the morainal loamy soils of the last glaciation. A correlation with the combustible slate widely known in Estonia, is possible. The author estimates that the time of the formation of porosity dates back to not more than 1000 years. A recent formation is apparently out of the question.  
There are 1 figure.

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GORSHKOVA, T.I.; AVILOV, I.K.; GERSHANOVICH, D.Ye.

Tasks in the field of geological research and its importance for  
ocean fisheries. Trudy sov. ikht. kom. no.10:33-40 '60.(MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo  
khozyaystva i okeanografii-(VNIRO).

(Pacific Ocean--Fisheries--Research)  
(Pacific Ocean--Oceanographic research)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1

AVILOV, I.K.

Ground and relief structure in the southeastern area of Greenland.  
TRUDY VNIRO 46:57-61 '62. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Greenland—Geology, Structural)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1

KV:LOV, J.K.

Relief and bottom sediments of the shelf and continental slope  
of the northwestern Atlantic. Trudy VNIRO 57:173-234 '65.

Some data on the bottom relief and grounds of the West African  
shelf. Ibid.:235-259  
(MTPA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102610019-1"

AVILOV, M., inzh., sportsmen l-go razryada

Calculation of a propeller. Kryl rod. 15 no.10; insert 1-11  
0 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

AVILOV, M V

AUTHOR: None Given 307/6-58-6-18/21

TITLE: Chronicle (Khronika)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 77-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From April 25 - 28, 1958 a Conference of the Chief Engineers and Directors of the Technical Control of Aerial Surveying Enterprises took place at the Moscow Central Bureau of Surveying and Cartography of the Ministry of the Interior of the USSR (Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii MVD SSSR). It dealt with the improvement of the production organization and the quality of topographical work in surveying of official importance. The following lectures were held: S. G. Sudakov, Deputy Director of the Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii MVD SSSR on: "Main Problems in the Further Improvement of Topographical Work in Surveying of Official Importance". The Chief-Engineers of the enterprises held the following lectures: S. G. Gavrilov - "Technical Projecting of Topographical-Geodesic Field Work", B. I. Yurov - "Comprehensive Performance of the Position- and Elevation Orientation of Aerial Photographs", B. D. Zaprudnov - "Taking a Combined Photograph of Flat Country Covered With Forests", L. A.

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AVILOV V. V.

## Chronicle

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Kashin - "Organization of the Financial Administration in Field Subdivisions of the Aerial Surveying Enterprise North-Caucasus"; M. V. Avilov, Director of the Stereo Works at the MAGP - "Control Operations on Stereotopographical Photographs at the MAGP". - The scientific members of the staff of the TsNII GAIK held the following lectures:  
B. A. Larin - "The Possibilities of Using the Light-Range-Finder in Compiling Geodesic Constructions". V. Ya. Mikhaylov - "On the Improvement of the Photographic Quality of Photographs". P. I. Durneva - "New Geodesic Instruments for the Preparation of the Basis for Topographic Photographs". M. S. Uspenskiy - "Some Results of the Stability Investigation of Traverse Stations and Monuments in the Area of the USSR". M. D. Konshin - "On Using the Elements of External Orientation in the Photogrammetric Evaluation of Aerial Photographs, and on the Increase of the Accuracy in Stereoscopic Measurements". G. D. Krasheninnikov - "On the Stereograph by Drobyshev". - The members of the staff of the departments of the GUGK held the following lectures:  
G. S. D'yakov - "On the Stage of Technical Studies at Aerial Surveying Enterprises". V. N. Shishkin - "The Work of Rationalizing and Introducing the New Technique to the Topo-

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Chronicle

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graphic-Geodesic Production of the GUGK in 1957". A. P. Shcheglov - "Analysis of the Measuring Accuracy in the Triangulation of 2nd and 3rd order in the Years 1956-1957". B. V. Troitskiy - "Marking Control Points for the Geodesic Preparation of Photographs". I. V. Krylov - "Analytical Method for the Determination of Position- and Altitude Traverse Stations".

Based on the lectures it could be found that during the last years the topographic photographs of the scale 1:25 000 and 1:10 000 have undergone great development. The conference decided to invite the representatives of the aerial surveying enterprises of the departments of the State Geodesic Control as well as of the interested offices to a conference at the end of 1958 and to investigate the project for the plan of development of the geodesic tasks in 1959-1965.

1. Cartography    2. Aerial photography    3. Scientific reports

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3(2),3(4)

AUTHOR:

Avilov, M. V.

SOV/6-58-12-5/14

TITLE:

Control of Stereotopographical Work at the Moscow Air-Geodetical Service (Kontrol' stereotopograficheskikh rabot v Moskovskom aerogeodesicheskem predpriyatiu)

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 20-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At the Moskovskoye aerogeodesicheskoye predpriyatiye GUGK(MAGP) (Moscow Air-Geodetical Service of the GUGK (MAGP)), the control is carried out of stereotopographical work in all working stages. A survey is given here of this work. The taking over of materials for aerial photographs, and the carrying out of the control at this taking over, are described. The examination of the stereophotogrammetric apparatus is shown. The analysis of the material for the position and altitude preparation (distribution of position and altitude fixed points in the project) is described for aerial photographs. The examination of the accuracy of the work of stereotopographers is pointed out. As from 1956, the stereoscopic vision of heads and executive persons has been examined systematically. Finally, the control of stereotopographical work and some deliberations on its carrying out are pointed out. There are 7 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

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